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the paper.

NO. 3111. WEATHER—FAIR AND WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1915.

FIVE CENTS.

BATTLE CRIES WILL RING IN D. A. R. ARENA

Hottest Contest Will Be the
Story-Guernsey Fight for
Head Office.

DYNAMITE IN PLATFORM

Treatment Accorded Histor-
ian General Called an
Outrage.

ROW OVER MILEAGE PLANK

Discussion Over Magazine and Seat-
ing of Mrs. Barnes Also Expected
to Raise Battle Smoke.

Spirited contests for office will feature
the twenty-fourth annual congress of the
Daughters of the American Revolution,
which convenes tomorrow morning at
Continental Memorial Hall.

The warmest contest will be that over
the office of president general. For the
first time in several elections there are
only two candidates—Mrs. William Cam-
pling Story, the incumbent, and Mrs.
George Thatcher Guernsey, of Inde-
pendence, Kans.

The fight between the administration
and anti-administration candidates has
grown warm. Mrs. Guernsey has intro-
duced an innovation by announcing a
platform—something heretofore unknown
at congresses of the Daughters.

Arraigns National Board.
In it she makes numerous charges
against the administration, declaring it
is an outrage that Mrs. Mary C. Bas-
sett, historian-general, who has switched
to the Guernsey side, should have been
humiliated, first, by having the records
of her office taken away from her, and
second, by being refused acknowledgment
by the national board, of which she
is a member.

Plank No. 4, which innocently reads:
"No mileage for officers or committee
chairmen," is loaded with enough dynamite
to furnish several days' of lively
discussion. The mileage account of mem-
bers of the present administration prob-
ably will be attacked.

One of the fights promised is over the
seventh plank, which reads: "Magazine
to be restored to publication by a respon-
sible firm." Discussion over this mag-
azine usually sets each congress afire.
Last year the chief battle centered about
the chairman, Miss Finch, of New York,
who openly was accused of mismanage-
ment.

Mrs. Guernsey's slate names Mrs.
John W. Langley, wife of the Represen-
tative from Kentucky, for recording
secretary general; Mrs. Woodbury Pul-
lifer, of the District of Columbia, for
corresponding secretary general; Mrs.
Ivorace Parker McIntosh, District of
Columbia, for organizing secretary
general; Miss Catherine Elizabeth Gus-
tis, District of Columbia, for registrar
general; Mrs. Charles P. Grandfield, treas-
urer general; Mrs. George W. Hodges, of
Maryland, for historian general; Mrs.
Robert Alexander, of Pennsylvania, for
director general; Mrs. Edward B. Kel-
logg, of Massachusetts, for librarian
general, and Miss Sophy Pearce Casey,
District of Columbia, for curator gen-
eral.

Miss Lincoln Is Candidate.
Another spirited fight will be for the
office of librarian general. Miss Na-
talie Sumner Lincoln, former society
editor of The Washington Herald, is
the most prominent candidate for the
position. She has had wide experience
in newspaper and literary work and is
a successful novelist.

One of the keenest contests will be over
the seating of Mrs. Will C. Barnes, vice
regent of Arizona, and wife of an official
of the United States Forest Service. For
seven consecutive terms Mrs. Barnes has
been elected vice regent of her State.
At the last Congress her right to the
position was questioned, it being argued
that she was not an "actual resident."
It was also charged that she had
sought by persistent methods to re-
ceive the continuation of the national
board, despite the fact that she was in-
eligible for the office. During the year
the battle has continued. Hearings have
been held and attorneys have been em-
ployed to argue about "actual residence."
This fight will be carried to the floor
of the coming congress. Mrs. Barnes con-
tends that, although she spends much of
her time in Washington, she still is an
"actual resident" of Arizona.

F-4 DIVER NEAR DEATH.

At Last Reports Man Had Not
Reached Surface.

Honolulu, April 17.—While working
at a depth of 200 feet outside the har-
bor, where attempts are being made
to raise the submarine F-4, diver
William F. Loughman became en-
tangled in the lines attached to the
submarine this morning. He was re-
leased after heroic efforts lasting
nearly four hours.

At last reports Loughman was be-
ing brought slowly to the surface and
was resting at a depth of ninety feet
to avoid too rapid a change of air
pressure.

COL. ROOSEVELT, whose legal
attack on William Barnes starts
tomorrow.



READY TO OPEN LIBEL SUIT OF ROOSEVELT

Lawyers Put Finishing Touches on
Suit Brought Against William
Barnes.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 17.—S. D. Bowers
and Arthur T. Warner, of New York,
junior counsel for Theodore Roosevelt
in the libel action brought against him
by William Barnes, of Albany, are here
today engaged in preparation for the
trial, which opens Monday before Justice
William S. Andrews.

Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes will ar-
rive in Syracuse tomorrow, accompanied
by their counsel, William M. Ives, at-
torney for Barnes, announced today that
John J. Adams, of New York, had been
retained to assist him.

In anticipation of heavy attendance at
the trial, an entire corridor of the coun-
ty courthouse adjacent to the courtroom
has been barricaded, and will be guarded
by police during the trial. Seats have
been provided for representatives of 32
newspapers and 150 witnesses.

It was announced today that both Col.
Roosevelt and Barnes will testify. Law-
yers declare the trial of the suit will
prove one of the most sensational in
years.

SEES WIFE BURN; FIGHTS IN VAIN

Finding Her Ablaze from Head
to Foot, He Strives Des-
perately to Save Her.

CLOTHING BURNED AWAY

Woman Dies at Hospital—Believed to
Have Tossed Match in Paper
Basket.

Mrs. Adelaide Carter, 44, wife of P.
T. Carter, a clerk for Albright &
Barker, wholesale coal dealers, died in
Emergency Hospital at 11:30 o'clock
last night from burns received last
evening when her clothes caught fire
in the bathroom of her home, 113 Sea-
ton street northwest.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening
Carter entered the kitchen, heard
water running in the bathroom on the
second floor, and going to the stairs,
saw a glare. He ran up the steps,
and, peering into the bathroom, found
his wife ablaze from head to foot, fight-
ing desperately to fight the flames.

Carter smothered the flames and Dr.
William L. Kelly, of Emergency Hospi-
tal, was summoned. Mrs. Carter's
clothes were burned away, except for
a strip at her belt and the sole of one
shoe.

Carter believes his wife threw the
match with which she had lit the gas
into a basket under the wash bowl,
containing waste paper.

COL. ANDREWS, RAILWAY EXECUTIVE, IS DEAD

First Vice President of Southern Was
President of Five Smaller
Companies.

Raleigh, N. C., April 17.—Col. Alex-
ander Boyd Andrews, 74, first vice presi-
dent of the Southern Railway Company,
died at his home in Raleigh this evening.
He was one of the most prominent rail-
way executives in the country, having
served as one of the vice presidents of
the World's Fair, as a trustee of the
University of North Carolina and be-
ing, at his death, one of the directors
of the Confederate Soldiers' Home in
this State.

Col. Andrews served as an officer in
the Confederacy during the civil war. He
was superintendent of five railway com-
panies—the Blue Ridge, Danville and
Western, Augusta Southern, Tallulah
Falls and the Hartwell railroads.

BATTLE ON PEAK, WAGED IN NIGHT, WON BY FRENCH

In Face of Galling German
Fire, Chasseurs Seize
Trenches.

DRAW GUNS UP MOUNTAIN

West of Metzral Same Or-
ganization Defeats Soldiers
of the Kaiser.

INDIGNITY LEADS TO VICTORY

Company, Enraged at Outrage to
Dead Lieutenant, Wrecks Terrible
Vengeance on Foe.

London, April 17.—A spectacular bat-
tle in the clouds in which the Alpine
chasseurs, the hardy mountaineers who
already have covered themselves with
glory by their brilliant achievements
against the Germans on the Vosges
Heights, carried by assault the sum-
mit of a peak 4,000 feet high, is re-
ported tonight from Paris.

Mountain and field guns, with rapid-
firers, were dragged, pushed and lifted
up the steep slopes, through tangled
wood growth and over almost impen-
etrable and ill-defined trails, to batter
into submission the strongly estab-
lished forces of the Kaiser entrenched be-
hind heavy works at the peak.

Drag Guns Up Heights.
After severe bombardment lasting
throughout the night, the chasseurs at-
tacked in the morning, clambering up
the steep defiles and braved the leaden
hail that belched from the outer
trenches. Their attack was irresisti-
ble. Rushing the German pits, they en-
gaged the Germans in their own
earthworks and routed them.

The peak, Schenfenreith-Kopf, is the
highest of two branches which divides
the valleys of the Rhine and the Moselle
River near its headwaters.

Further to the north, west of Metzral,
the chasseurs also captured the western
spur of the Sillkarsen and advanced
down the slopes into a small valley lead-
ing to the Ficht.

Officer Tells of Battle.
A feature of the fighting that led to
the capture of Schenfenreith-Kopf is
described by an officer of the Alpine
chasseurs.

"During the night," he says, "a lieuten-
ant crept toward the German trenches
in order to discover the location of the
German barbed-wire defenses.

"The next day, in order to engage us,
the German troops hoisted the lieuten-
ant's body above the trenches on the
points of bayonets. The spectacle mad-
dened our company, who, without a
word, leaped from the trenches to a
man, the captain leading, and in a fu-
rious charge, surprised the enemy, and
killed all of them. We then buried the
lieutenant's body. We counted 210 Ger-
man corpses."

Weakening of the German attack at
Noire Dams de Lorette is indicated by
the Paris statement. Three counter-
attacks of diminishing strength are re-
ported. All were repulsed.

Subterranean War Fiercer.
Subterranean warfare of intense char-
acter is being waged along the Aisne.

The caves of Passy, being used as shel-
ter by the Germans were broken down
by heavy artillery projectiles exploded
within them.

North of Perthes, in Champagne, two
German mines near the French trenches
were blown up. Great holes were torn
in the earth and the German troops
immediately swarmed into them. They
were able to hold one, but the French
drove them out of the other.

Aviators of the allies again are show-
ing great activity. Freiburg, in Baden,
where the Germans have aviation hang-
ars, was bombed and an English avia-
tor brought down a German ma-
chine near Bollinghe, in Flanders. The
machine fell within the allies' lines. The
pilot was killed and the observer made
prisoner.

JOHN D. GETS RING OF WIFE IN WILL

Fortune of Mrs. Rockefeller Worth
\$1,500,000—Large Sum
to Baptists.

New York, April 17.—John D. Rock-
efeller, who died recently, left an
estate valued at \$1,500,000, according to
his will which was filed for probate in
the Surrogate's Court today. Mrs.
Rockefeller disposed of about \$500,000 by
special bequests and the balance was be-
queathed to Baptist institutions. Mrs.
Rockefeller left various sums to her chil-
dren and bequeathed a ruby and diamond
ring to her husband.

Mrs. Rockefeller left \$100,000 to John D.
Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Alta Rockefeller
Prentiss, and Mrs. Edith Rockefeller Mc-
Cormick; \$100,000 in trust for her grand-
daughter, Margaret Strong; \$50,000 to her
sister, Lucy M. Spellman, and a net in-
come of \$1,000 for life to Caroline P.
Sked, who was designated as "my
friend."

NOVELIST URGES POPE TO END PEACE EFFORT

Cessation of War at Present Point Would Mean Blow to Not
Only Warring Nations, but Whole World, Says Hall
Caine—American Attitude Criticized.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, April 17.—"Is it peace," a letter to Pope Benedict by Hall Caine,
printed simultaneously in the London Sunday Herald and the New York Ameri-
can, is as follows:

"Your Holiness: As the humblest Catholic may approach your holiness with
any petition that is sincere, I trust it may be permitted to an English writer, whose
name may be quite unknown to you, to express the grave fear of many non-
Catholics in allied countries that your holiness' recent appeal to America in re-
lation to the present war may have spiritual effects the reverse of what you desire.

"In the first place we ask your holiness would not peace obtained at a moment
of such uncertainty as the present be merely the peace of drawn battle, and does
not the history of man show that such a peace, leaving all moral questions un-
touched, intensifies the evils of war.

"Next, we think that peace at this moment would be a deep injury to the moral
of the warring nations' nature. Let us look at Belgium. She might have escaped
the horrors of war if she had accepted
Germany's conditions.

"But she resisted to the last in defense
of her own integrity, and also in the
conviction that if she allowed Germany
to pass over Belgium in order to attack
France she would be guilty of treachery
toward France, who had guaranteed her
safety. Belgium saw the line of honor
and followed it at the cost of waste of
her country and ruin of her people. Can
she now without utter spiritual degrada-
tion, added to her physical downfall, ac-
cept the peace of drawn battle which
leaves unsettled the question whether she
did right or wrong? We think not.

**Access to Sea
Kaiser's Price**
Former German Official Out-
lines Conditions of
Peace.

HE ARGUES FOR FREE SEA
Joint Ownership of Cables and World
Mail System Mentioned by
Dr. Dernburg.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Portland, Me., April 17.—Germany will
never relinquish Belgium until she is
guaranteed free access to the sea and free
access to all Belgian ports, so declared
Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial
secretary of the German empire, in a
letter read at a mass meeting here to-
night.

The letter, apparently inspired, puts
forth what may be taken as Germany's
demands in order that peace may be re-
stored.

Dr. Dernburg also urges joint ownership
of cables and a world mail system as lo-
gical outgrowths of a free sea. He goes
so far as to recommend the neutraliza-
tion of the waters of the seven seas and
the narrow thereof. His letter reads:

Germany "Too Modest."
"I can with full authority disclaim any
ambition for my country for world do-
minion. She is much too modest on the
one hand and too experienced on the
other not to know that such a state will
never be tolerated by the rest. The aim
of Germany is to have the seas as well
as the narrow straits permanently open
for the free use of all nations in times of
war as well as in times of peace. I per-
sonally would even go as far as to neu-
tralize all the seas and narrow straits
permanently by a common and effective
agreement, guaranteed by all the powers.

"A free sea is useless except combined
with freedom of cable and mail commu-
nication. I should like to see all the
cables jointly owned by the interested
nations and a world mail system over-
seen by common consent.

"The only alternative to an open sea
and free intercourse policy would be a
Chinese wall around each country. If
there is no free intercourse, every coun-
try must become self-sufficient. Germany
has proved that it can be done. But this
policy would mean very high customs
barriers, discrimination, unbounded ego-
ism, and a world bristling in arms."

**CHASE TURKISH SHIP,
WHICH IS BEACHED**
Allies Have Merry Time Around
Island of Chios After Otto-
man Destroyer.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Ile de Chios, April 17.—There was
great excitement in the Aegean Sea
today when a Turkish destroyer pas-
saged round the island hotly pursued by
warships of the allies. Before dusk,
faint explosions were heard south of
the island and news was telephoned to
the capital of the island that a
Turkish destroyer had been blown up.
The weather around the gulf was
exceedingly rough and during the
storm a Turkish destroyer put to sea
and eluded the vigilance of the allies' ships,
presumably in compliance with a
special order from Constantinople.

The Turkish destroyer tried to torpedo
a transport in the Aegean Sea. The tor-
pedo missed and the transport pro-
ceeded on her voyage.

The destroyer then tried to dodge
among the small islands. Their knowl-
edge of the depth of the channels aided
this course, but when passing the pic-
turesque capital of Chios the destroyer
realized the game was up, and having
rounded the south of the island, her cap-
tain beached his ship on the rocky shore
near the village of Kallaniti. Twenty-
five Turks and five German officers, in-
cluding the captain, were captured.

**Turks Sink British
Transport; 100 DIE**
London, April 17.—The ad-
miralty announces that the Brit-
ish transport *Manitow* was at-
tacked by a Turkish torpedo-
boat this morning.

One hundred men who were
aboard the transport are reported
drowned.

The *Manitow* was conveying
British troops through the Ae-
gean Sea when the attack oc-
curred.

THAW TO APPEAL CASE.
Will Ask Appellate Court for
Further Stay.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, April 17.—Following the
decision of the appellate division of
the Supreme Court that Harry K.
Thaw must be returned to Matteawan,
his attorneys today decided to take
the case to the Court of Appeals with
a plea for another stay, pending a re-
view by that tribunal.

In all events Thaw will not be re-
moved from the Tombs for five days.
In the meantime he will be given a
hearing before Justice Hendrick Mon-
day as to his right to a trial by jury
on the question of his sanity.

HUERTA WARNS U. S. OF DANGER

Millions of Men the Cost of
Intervention. He
Says.

SOLUTION FROM WITHIN

Native Leader Must Deliver Republic.
Dictator Declares, but Declines to
Discuss Own Qualifications.

New York, April 17.—Intervention
in Mexico by the United States is impos-
sible, both from the standpoint of the
United States and Mexico, according to
a statement given out here today by
Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of the
southern republic. In his statement
Gen. Huerta declares that intervention
would mean years of costly warfare for
the United States and that even at the
end of hostilities it would not solve
Mexico's problem.

The solution lies in the discovery of
a Mexican powerful and wise enough to
work out Mexico's troubles from the van-
tage point of the Presidency, he says. He
would not discuss his own qualifications
to take that place.

"Mexico must save itself. Intervention
by the United States is not the solution.
It would take the United States many
years and the sacrifice of millions of men
before it could bring order out of chaos in
Mexico. Even then it would not be ab-
solutely certain that the improved
conditions in Mexico would be permanent.

Must Find Native Leader.
"The present conditions in Mexico will
continue until some strong Mexican who
is a natural leader of men rises up to
govern. He must be a man who has the
confidence of all the Mexican people. He
must be a real leader—a man with an
iron will, and he must be, above all else,
a just man. Such a man could in a
short time stop the warring in Mexico,
because the people now have reached a
point where they have tired of constant
rebellion.

"Mexico would resent intervention by
the United States in the same way as a
man would resent intervention by his
neighbors if he had domestic trouble,
and in the same way that the United
States would have resented intervention
during its civil war. The United States
would not have the good will of the
Mexicans if it intervened. The factions
that are at war now would band to-
gether and present a solid front to the
United States. And the warfare would
be a bitter one and would last indefinitely.

"The United States has a population of
over 90,000,000; Mexico's is only 16,000,000.
Despite this big advantage in numbers,
the United States would be confronted
with a huge task in subduing Mexico
because the Mexicans would be fighting
on their own soil and the warfare would
be of a guerrilla nature.

Silent on Own Aims.
"I do not care to place myself in the
position of prophesying as to whom the
Mexican will be who will lead the country
into peace and prosperity. He may be
one of the big men in Mexico today and
he may be a man of the future. But
sooner or later he will rise to power and
Mexico will be saved.

"I do not care to discuss the questions
directed at me relative to my future as
far as Mexico is concerned. I have been
asked numerous times if I again would
take the Presidency of Mexico. Such
questions I cannot answer."

**CREEK STEAMSHIP IS
TORPEDOED; CREW SAFE**
Dutch Admiralty Announces Loss of
Ship Elipsantos Off Noord-
hinder Light.

Amsterdam, April 17.—The Dutch ad-
miralty announces that the Greek steam-
ship *Elipsantos*, of 2,300 tons, from
Ymuden for Montevideo, was torpedoed
yesterday off Noordhinder lightship. The
crew of twenty-one men and the Dutch
pilot escaped.

Germans Open Air Battles On Russ; Hurl Many Bombs

Aerial Activity on Scale Hitherto Unknown
In Eastern Theater of War, Is Started
Simultaneously With Attacks on
the British Coast.

TAKE TRENCHES BY BAYONET

Reconnoitering Parties of Czar's Army Break Through
Entanglements Before Austrians Positions
And Seize Earth Works--Soldiers
Struggling In Woods.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.
Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, April 17.—While violent fighting continues between the Russian
and the Austro-German armies in the Carpathians, the German army in Poland,
near the Narew River, has developed aerial activity on a scale hitherto unknown
in the eastern theater of war. In an official statement issued today the Russian
war office announces that whole flotillas of German flying machines are bombard-
ing towns and villages in the Russian lines and on some of the communities as
many as 180 bombs were dropped in a single attack.

Bad roads and melting snows are hindering troop movements. The Dnieper
River is in flood, having risen twelve feet.

The official statement follows:

"In Galicia, east of the region of
Czerkowitz (Czernowitz) our recon-
noitering parties on April 14 forced
their way through the enemy's wire bar-
riers by a bayonet charge. The Aus-
trians were dislodged from two lines of
trenches. During the action the enemy
lost heavily and we captured three of-
ficers and fifty-eight men.

"In the Carpathians regiments of sev-
eral divisions of cavalry have given up
their horses for use in the artillery. The
cavalrymen have been converted into in-
fantry, but are handicapped in their
operations by the fact that there are no
bayonets on their carbines.

Rivers at Flood Tide.
"Rains during the past few days have
caused the snow to melt. The Dnieper
has risen twelve feet and mountain
streams have become torrents.

"Activity of the enemy's aeroplanes
has become particularly manifest in the
regions of Ostrolenka, Novogrod, and
Czannoff. Hostile machines, flying in
flotillas, throw as many as 150 bombs
upon a town or village in a single raid,
but the damage done is inconsequential.
Our aviators have replied, but are less
extravagant in their use of ammunition
than the Germans. However, we use
bombs of higher power than the enemy's.

Przemysl Guns Taken.
"The total number of Austrian guns
captured at Przemysl is now 1,000. It is
thought, however, that dozens more will
be found. A majority of the guns taken
by the Russians there are bronze. They
include 25 fortress guns, 32 field pieces,
and twenty-eight modern quick firing
guns. Among the cannon of heavier
caliber were four 12-inch howitzers and
eight 21-centimeter howitzers.

"The fortress of Przemysl possessed 116
armored defensive works. The guns in
these works varied in size from field
cannon to 6 inches. Forty-eight of the
armored defensive works were for the
defense of the Austrian flanks and twenty
were for the defense of the moats. We
captured important stores of rifle
cartridges. In addition we took a great
quantity of shells and 26 iron guns, a
majority of which were in good condi-
tion, but of old-fashioned models."

**SIR EDWARD GREY IN
ROME ON PEACE QUEST**
His Mission to Discuss Separate Terms
Between Austria-Hungary
and Allies.

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
London (via St. Petersburg), April 17.—I am
informed that Sir Edward Grey, English
minister for foreign affairs, who, it was
officially announced a week ago, was
taking a short vacation for the first time
since the war began, has really left Eng-
land upon a mission of supreme impor-
tance.

He has gone to Rome, where he ar-
rived incoincidentally on Thursday.
He is to discuss there terms of separate
peace between Austria-Hungary and the
allies.

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